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SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM EPA CONTRACT 68-W5-0009

26 July 1996 11098-011-001-1385-40 DC No. A-438

Ms. Phyllis Marsilio
P & M Realty, Inc.
15 Hawthorne Avenue
Monroe, Connecticut 06468

Subject:

<u>Trip Report - On-site Reconnaissance</u>

Bridgeport Name Plate Monroe, Connecticut

CERCLIS No. CTD011184272

TDD No. 96-02-0006

Dear Ms. Marsilio:

Please find enclosed a copy of the Trip Report regarding the Bridgeport Name Plate property located in Monroe, Connecticut.

Please contact the undersigned at (617) 229-6430 if you have any questions or concerns regarding this report.

Very truly yours,

ROY F. WESTON, INC. Region I START

Alison Perry

Site Leader

Joseph Schmidl Project Leader

AJP:ajp Enclosure

D. Dilaj (EPA Site Assessment Manager)

D. Zimmerman (CT DEP)



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SUPERFUND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE TEAM EPA CONTRACT 68-W5-0009

26 July 1996 11098-011-001-1385-40 DC No. A-438

Ms. Sharon M. Hayes
Task Monitor
EPA-New England
Superfund Support Section (HBS)
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, MA 02203-2211

Subject:

Trip Report -- On-site Reconnaissance

Bridgeport Name Plate-Monroe, Connecticut

CERCLIS No. CTD011184272

TDD No. 96-02-0006

Dear Ms. Hayes:

Please find enclosed the original and a copy of the Trip Report regarding the Bridgeport Name Plate property located in Monroe, Connecticut. Copies of this Trip Report have been forwarded to the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT DEP) and property owner.

Please contact the undersigned at (617) 229-6430 if you have any questions regarding the contents of this report.

Very truly yours,

ROY F. WESTON, INC. Region I START

Alison Perry

Site Leade

Mseph Schmidl Project Leader

AJP:ajp Enclosures

D. Zimmerman (CT DEP)



EPA-New England REGION 1 SUPERFUND PROGRAM TRIP REPORT/CHECKLIST

Inspection Information

Site Name: Bridgeport Name Plate

Address: 585 Fan Hill Road

Town: Monroe

CERCLIS No.: CTD011184272

Date of Inspection: 4 April 1996

Weather Conditions: Cloudy, 40° F

Site Status at Time of Inspection:

State: Connecticut

TDD No.: 96-02-0006

Time of Inspection: 0930 hrs

(ACTIVE

() INACTIVE

() ABANDONED

Comments: Bridgeport Name Plate manufactured metal nameplates, dials, and signs. Process wastewaters generated from the manufacturing processes of metal anodizing, etching, and sealing were allegedly discharged to a former dry well, an underground storage tank (UST), a septic system and to on-site soils. Wastewaters discharged to these locations include anodizing wastewater, which consisted of alkaline detergent, caustic cleaner and sulfuric acid anodize; sealant containing nickel acetate; and hot dip/caustic etching consisting of hydrochloric acid, ferric chloride, and sodium hydroxide.

Analysis of wastewater and sludge samples indicated the presence of the following compounds and inorganics: aluminum, ammonia, cadmium, copper, iron, lead, nickel, tin, and zinc.

Personnel Performing Inspection			
() EPA-New England:	<u>Names</u>	Program	
(EPA-New England Contractor:	Anthony A. Wynohrad John F. Kelly Eric Ackerman	START START START	
() State:			
() Other:			

Site Ownership-Current Owner

Name: Address: Ms. Phyllis Marsilio 15 Hawthorne Drive

Monroe, Connecticut 06468

Phone: (203) 268-9985

Site Visit: Brief Chronology

0952 hrs Roy F. Weston, Inc. (WESTON®) Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) members Mr. Anthony Wynohrad, Mr. Eric Ackerman, and Mr. John Kelly arrived at the Bridgeport Name Plate property and met with property owner, Ms. Phyllis Marsilio.

0955 hrs Mr. Kelly and Mr. Ackerman conducted calibration checks and established ambient background levels for the air monitoring instruments.

1010 hrs Ms. Marsilio left the property and START personnel began the on-site reconnaissance.

1100 hrs Reconnaissance activities at the site were completed and the air monitoring instruments were rechecked for calibration accuracy. Equipment was loaded into the EPA vehicle and START personnel departed from the property.

Site Characteristics ***** See attached site sketch *****

Ouantities/Extent/Details

() Cylinders:

(1) Drums: Thirteen unlabeled 55-gallon drums were observed on the property. Three of these drums were located on a concrete floor within 591 Fan Hill Road (Building B) and contained waste oil. Additional drums were located on a concrete floor within 585 Fan Hill Road (Building A) and contained varying amounts of scrap metal coated with cutting oil residue.

The remaining five 55-gallon drums were located outside the buildings on gravel or grass surfaces. One empty 55-gallon drum was located immediately south of Building B. This drum appeared to be identical to the drums located inside Building B, but was empty. Three additional 55-gallon drums were located north of Building B under a box trailer. These drums were empty, rusted, and unlabeled. A 30-gallon drum was also located in this area and was empty, rusted, and unlabeled. One 55-gallon drum was also observed immediately south of

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Site Characteristics (Continued)

Building A. This 55-gallon drum had an open top, but was empty and rusted.

- () Lagoons:
- (Tanks:
- (1) Above-ground: Three above-ground storage tanks (ASTs) were observed along the western property boundary on the gravel section of the parking area. Each AST appeared to be empty, but START personnel were unable to assess residual materials. The AST located nearest to Building A was estimated to have a volume of approximately 250 gallons. The remaining two ASTs were located west of Building B and were estimated to have volumes of 500 and 1,000 gallons. Ms. Marsilio was unable to provide additional information regarding the ASTs. (1) Below ground: Two underground storage tank (UST) fill pipes were observed on the property, each serving one of the two buildings on the property. The first UST fill pipe was located northeast of Building A and the second was located northeast of Building B. One of the fill pipes was imprinted, indicating that the UST was only to be filled with heating oil. START personnel were unable to estimate the size of the USTs. Ms. Marsilio was unable to provide additional information regarding the USTs.

Evidence of a third UST, which reportedly received process wastewater, was observed south of Building A. Two fiberglass fill pipes were observed protruding from the ground in this area. Between the valves, an access hatch was observed to be firmly bolted to the UST. The access hatch was covered with a piece of plywood. An 8-inch fiberglass pipe exited Building A and was observed to extend towards the UST. START personnel were unable to determine the contents of the UST. No signs of soil staining or stressed vegetation were noted around the UST or surrounding area.

() Piles:	
(1) Stained Soil: Stained soil was observed in the gravel parking area west of Building A.	Two
dump trucks owned by J. H. Marsilio were located on the gravel parking area, over the obse	erved
stained soil area.	

() Sheens:

() Asbestos:

- () Stressed Vegetation:
- () Landfill: () Leachate seeps
- (Population in Vicinity: There are no on-site residents. American Prototype and Production, Inc., who currently leases Building A, has six full-time employees. J. H. Marsilio, Inc., a construction company currently leasing Building A, does not have any full-time on-site workers.
- (1) Distance to nearest residence: The nearest residence is located approximately 250 feet northeast of the property, on the eastern side of Fan Hill Road.
- (/) Land use:
- (Industrial
- () Commercial
- (Residential

- (✓) Rural () Agricultural
- ⟨✓⟩ Wells:
- (1) Drinking: There are two private groundwater wells located on the property. The depth, construction, and condition of these wells is unknown. Bottled water

Site Characteristics (Concluded)

is currently supplied for employee consumption due to contamination in the well. The water from the private wells is used for fixtures only (i.e. sinks, toilets).

() Monitoring:

(1) Other:

Twelve lead-acid batteries of various sizes were observed on a wooden pallet outside the northeast corner of Building B. The wooden pallet was located on property soils.

An oil pan was observed on the soil near the 250-gallon AST, outside Building B. The oil pan was noted to contain approximately 1 to 2 gallons of waste oil.

An unknown number of 5-gallon containers were located along the western exterior wall of Building B. These 5-gallon containers were partially full of an Several of these 5-gallon containers were open and unknown substance. contained water.

On-site/Off-site Receptors

Comments/Details

(Drinking Water

- (1) Private: Two private drinking water wells are located on the property. Bottled water is supplied to on-site workers for drinking purposes and well water is reportedly used for fixtures (sinks and toilets only). Areas surrounding the property are not served by municipal systems and rely on private wells for drinking water. An estimated 72 people are served by private groundwater sources within 0.25-radial miles of the property; an estimated 1,041 people are served by private groundwater sources within 1-radial mile of the property.
- (1) Municipal: The nearest municipal well is located 2.3 miles northwest of the property in Newtown, Connecticut. Two collocated overburden wells serve an estimated 2,972 residents of Newtown.
- (1) Groundwater: The direction of the groundwater flow in the vicinity of the property is Based on visual observations and topography of the area, it is assumed that groundwater generally flows in a southerly direction towards an unnamed pond and wetlands located approximately 150 feet south of the property.
- (1) Unrestricted Access: The western and southern property boundaries consist of steep, wooded slopes which would prevent vehicular access. Areas immediately to the north and east are grassy and accessible via Fan Hill Road.
- (1) Population in Proximity: An estimated 83 people reside within 0.25-radial miles of the property; an estimated 1,232 people reside within 1-radial mile of the property.
- (Sensitive Ecosystem: There are approximately 1,120 acres of wetlands located within 4radial miles of the property. Approximately 0.75 miles of wetland frontage are located along

On-site/Off-site Receptors (Concluded)

the 15-mile downstream pathway from the property. No Federal- or State-listed sensitive species have been identified in the vicinity of the Bridgeport Name Plate property.

() Other:

Site Observations/Concerns

Bridgeport Name Plate occupied the property from 1974 to 1988 and manufactured metal nameplates, dials, and signs. Wastes involved in metal anodizing, etching, and sealing were allegedly discharged by Bridgeport Name Plate at various points on the property including: a former dry well, a UST, a septic system, and property soils.

Two buildings are located on the 1.4-acre property. The buildings are single-story, cinder block structures, and are 3,148 and 4,825 square feet, respectively. The eastern portion of the property consists of a grassy area sloping eastward from the two buildings to Fan Hill Road. A paved driveway begins on the property at Fan Hill Road and extends between the two buildings. A gravel parking lot is located on the western portion of the property to the west and south of Building A.

American Prototype and Production, Inc. leases space within Building A and manufactures machined metal products. An employee stated that no hazardous substances were used in machining operations. START personnel did not observe any hazardous materials within the space leased to American Prototype and Production, Inc. The remaining area of Building A not leased to American Prototype and Production, Inc. is used for storage by an independent carpenter.

Building B is operated by J. H. Marsilio, Inc., a construction company. The building has been used for the storage and maintenance of construction equipment since 1966.

A septic system located beneath the paved driveway between the two buildings is shared by both buildings. The septic system consists of an UST which discharges to leaching galleries. START personnel were unable to determine the volume of the septic tank.

Prior to 1985, wastewater from the facility was discharged to a drywell located at the southeastern corner of Building A. In 1985, the drywell was removed and wastes were transported off the property by Environmental Waste Resources, Inc. (EWR). A pile of 10 cubic yards of contaminated soil was generated as a result of the removal. The soil remained in an unspecified location on the property between 1985 and 1988. The soil, along with other wastes from the facility, was removed by the property owner in 1988 after Bridgeport Name Plate ceased operations. START personnel did not observe a drywell or contaminated soil pile on the property during the on-site reconnaissance.

Site Observations/Concerns (Continued)

Beginning in 1985, the wastewater generated by Bridgeport Name Plate was diverted to a 4,900-gallon fiberglass UST located adjacent to the former dry well. This UST allegedly received process wastewater until 1988. The UST was emptied in 1988 when Bridgeport Name Plate ceased operations.

START personnel noted two fiberglass pipes protruding from the ground in the area of the UST. Between the pipes, an access hatch was observed to be firmly bolted to the UST. The access hatch was covered with a piece of plywood. An 8-inch fiberglass exited Building A and extends towards the UST. No signs of soil staining or stressed vegetation were noted around the UST, inflow pipe, or surrounding area. START personnel were unable to determine the contents of the UST.

Three ASTs were observed along the western property boundary on the gravel section of the parking area. Each AST appeared to be empty, but START personnel were unable to access residuals within the ASTs. The AST located nearest to Building B was estimated to be 250 gallons. The remaining ASTs, located west of Building A, were estimated to have volumes of 500 and 1,000 gallons. The property owner was unable to provide a history of the ASTs.

Two UST fill pipes were observed on the property, each serving one of the two buildings on the property. The first UST was located northeast of Building B and the second was located northeast of Building A. One of the fill valves was imprinted, indicating that the UST was only to be filled with heating oil. START personnel were unable to estimate the size of the USTs. Ms. Marsilio was unable to provide a history of the USTs.

Thirteen 55-gallon drums were observed on the property. Five of these 55-gallon drums, located in Building A, contained scrap metal coated with cutting oil. An employee of American Prototype and Production, Inc. stated that the drums were never stored outside of the building. Three 55-gallon drums were located in Building B and contained varying amounts of waste oil.

One empty 55-gallon drum was located immediately south of Building B. This drum appeared to be identical to the drums located inside Building B. Three additional 55-gallon drums were located north of Building A beneath a locked box trailer. These drums were empty, rusted, and unlabeled. A 30-gallon drum was also located in this area and was also empty, rusted, and unlabeled. The last 55-gallon drum observed on the property was located south of Building A and was also empty and rusted.

An unknown number of 5-gallon containers were located along the west exterior wall of Building B. These 5-gallon containers were partially full of an unknown substance. Several of these 5-gallon containers were open and contained water.

Site Observations/Concerns (Concluded)

Twelve lead-acid batteries of various sizes were observed on a wooden pallet outside the northeast corner of Building B. The wooden pallet was noted to be on property soils. An oil pan was observed on soil near the 250-gallon AST outside Building B. The oil pan was noted to contain approximately 1 to 2 gallons of waste oil. A dumpster was located on the paved area immediately northwest of Building A.

Air monitoring equipment did not indicate levels above background during the on-site reconnaissance.

Report prepared by: Alison Perry

Affiliation: START Date: 26 July 1996



